

**A PRAGMATIC ANALYSIS OF DIRECTIVE SPEECH ACTS IN  
*ALICE IN WONDERLAND* MOVIE SCRIPT (2010)**



**NASKAH PUBLIKASI**

**Submitted as a Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement  
for Getting Bachelor Degree of Education  
in English Department**

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MUHAMMADIYAH UNIVERSITY OF SURAKARTA  
2012**

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**ABSTRACT**

*This research concerns with directive speech acts in Alice in Wonderland Movie Script (2010). The goals of this research are to identify the language form, to describe the politeness pattern and to describe the implicature of directive speech acts in Alice in Wonderland Movie Script (2010).*

*The writer uses the descriptive qualitative as a type of the research. The data source of this research is the script of Alice in Wonderland (2010). The methods of collecting data are observation and documentation. The techniques of analyzing data are identifying the form by referring to language form, describing the politeness pattern based on the politeness theory in the field of pragmatic and describing the implicature based on pragmatic theory.*

*This study shows the variety of the language form, the politeness pattern and the implicature of directive speech act in Alice in Wonderland Movie Script (2010). This study also shows that there are close relations between language form and politeness pattern. There are 92,8% number data of bald on-record included to imperative sentence. The variants of language forms are: Phrase (1,2%), sentence; Declarative sentence (16,9%), Interrogative sentence (4,8%), and Imperative sentence (77,1%). The politeness pattern: Bald on-record (77,1%), Positive politeness (2,4 %), negative politeness (3,6%), and off-record (16,9%). The imlicature of directive speech act can be divided into: conventional implicature (83,1%), and conversational implicature (16,9%).*

***Keywords: pragmatic and directive speech act***

## A. INTRODUCTION

According to Levinson (2000:9) “Pragmatics is the study of those relations between language and context that are grammaticalized, or encoded in the structure of language.” It requires the consideration of how the speaker organize what they want to say in accordance with who they are talking to, where, when and under what circumstances. It focuses on how speakers and writers used their knowledge to convey meaning. Shortly, pragmatic studies how language is used in the interpretation of actual utterances.

In the other hand, talking about pragmatic analyzing cannot be separated from conversation or an utterance which is related to the study of speech act. “An utterance is an act of speech or writing; it is a specific event at a particular time and place and involving at least one person, the one who produces the utterance, but usually more than one person.” (Kreidler, 1998:26).

According to Yule (2006:118) “Speech acts defined as the action performed by a speaker with an utterance.” When people have conversation, they not only produce utterance but also perform action. Speech act can be analyzed on three levels, the locution, the illocution and the last is perlocution

Speech act like directive speech act is used in a movie. Movie is the most favorite entertainment media, because movie represents the real conversation in natural society. The most of conversation that happens in the movie is include to directive speech acts. The directive speech act is used by the speaker to get someone to do or not to do something. In *Alice in Wonderland* Movie script, there are some directive speech acts which happen from the speaker use to get someone to do something. Some of the directive speech acts used by people also show the politeness level. By using politeness, the addressee or hearer will be more comfortable.

Whereas, talking about politeness pattern which found in *Alice in Wonderland* movie script (2010) will be more interesting when we talk about the language form of the directive speech act, because both of them have a close relation.

In *Alice in Wonderland* movie script (2010) showed that every speech acts which performed via utterances has a meaning either it is implied or not. By implicature in the pragmatic field, the meaning will be got by the audience better. Implicatures are implied meaning that the addressee must infer based on the context of the utterance and the knowledge that the addressor and addressee share.

In this research the writer is interested in the directive speech acts which are found in the movie and by finding out the language form, the politeness pattern and the implicature of directive speech acts in the *Alice in Wonderland* movie script. In *Alice in Wonderland* movie script, there are many directives utterance which can be analyzed and becoming the data source.

To support this research, the writer needs some other researches which have been made by others researchers. In this research the researcher presents two researches that have been made by graduation from Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta.

The first research was conducted by Vriandika graduated from Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta (2011) with her research entitled *A Pragmatic Analysis of Compliment Utterances on Legally Blonde movie and its translation*. The second research was conducted by Khasanah graduated from Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta (2009) with her research entitled *A Study of Directive Utterances in Children Stories: A Pragmatic Approach*. In this study, the writer has found the similarities and differences in data from the above researches. Both of the researchers and the writer have the same analysis on the utterances but the writer has the different analysis focusing on the directive speech acts which performed by directive utterance. The first researcher uses the *Legally Blonde* movie and the second researcher uses *Children Stories* as the data source but the writer uses *Alice in Wonderland* movie script 2010 as the data source. Here, the writer focuses on Pragmatic analysis of directive speech acts in *Alice in Wonderland* movie script (2010).

This research focuses on the *Alice in Wonderland* movie script (2010) as the data source in the form of directive speech acts especially phrase and sentence in *Alice in Wonderland* movie script.

The benefit of the study of this research are divided into two, they are theoretical benefit and practical benefit.

1. Theoretical Benefit

This research will give contribution to the development of pragmatic field mainly of directive speech acts.

2. Practical Benefit

- a. Audience

The study is hoped to help the audiences to understand the meaning of script in *Alice in Wonderland* film.

- b. Other researcher

The study is hoped to give more understanding in linguistic fields as the references to other researcher and enriches the linguistic study, particularly among the students on Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta.

## **B. Research Method**

In this research, the writer uses the qualitative research without any calculation on statistic procedure but it includes sentences or description of the object as a result. The writer also collects the data, analyzes them, and draw conclusion.

The object of this research are phrase and sentences of directive speech acts in the *Alice in Wonderland* movie script, the object gives more emphasis on the utterances which represent directive speech acts form used in the script.

In conducting the research paper, the writer uses data in the form of

phrase and sentence of directive utterances, taken from the printed material, which means data source of the research, it is a movie script. The writer takes from the movie script of *Alice in Wonderland* which produced by Suzanne Tood and Jenifer Tood in 2010.

In collecting the data, the writer uses observation and document methods. The techniques of collecting data are as follows:

1. Watching

The writer watches the original movie of *Alice in Wonderland* (2010)

2. Reading

The writer reads the movie script of *Alice in Wonderland* (2010)

3. Selecting and Collecting

The writer selects the directive speech acts in the movie script of *Alice in Wonderland* (2010) by underlining the dialogues that contain directive speech acts then collects them.

4. Coding the Data

Coding the data which are forms of words, phrases and sentences which have correlation with directive expression in the movie script of *Alice in Wonderland*, such as:

**AIW/ 01**

**AIW** : Alice in Wonderland (the title of movie script)

**01** : Data Number

## C. RESEARCH FINDING and DISCUSSION

There are some examples of directive speech acts which are performed in utterance found in *Alice in Wonderland* movie script:

### 1. Research Finding

#### a. The Language forms of Directive Speech Acts

The conversation happens between Alice and a man named Hamish. Hamish sees his mother motioning from below. Everyone is watching. He blurts out.

Hamish : Alice Kingsley, **will you be my wife?**

Alice :I...I...well, everyone expect me to...and you' re a Lord...and my face won't last...and I don't want to end up like...but this is happening so quickly...I think.....I...I..

Because the sentence above is used to express of asking something, it included to interrogative sentence. The speaker asks the hearer to be his wife. Utterance of asking belongs to a commanding. The sentence is started by modal *will* and then it is continued with the declarative sentence *you be my wife* after the modal *will*. It is used to ask a question and ended with a question mark in writing.

#### b. The Politeness Patterns of Directive Speech Acts

Finally, Alice picks up the Jabberwocky's head, carries it to the Red Queen and drops it at her feet. The Queen points to Alice imperiously.

Red Queen : **Kill her!**

Red Queen uses bald on record strategy in the conversation with her vassal. The reason is she commands directly to his vassal to kills Alice. The statement is directly addressed to the other as expressing of the speaker's need,

called bald on record. Bald on record usually make shock another person

**c. The Implicature of Directive Speech Acts**

**1) Conventional Implicature**

The conversation happens between Alice and her mother on the journey to Ascot's estate.

Helen Kingsley : Did you have bad dreams again?

Alice : Only one. It's always the same ever since I can remember. Do you think that's normal? Don't most people have different dreams?

Alice's mother removes her own jewelry and puts it on her a beautiful necklace. After that she asked her to manage a smile.

Helen Kingsley : I do not know. There! You're beautiful.

**Now, can you manage a smile?**

Context : The participants of the events are Alice and Helen Kingsley. Helen Kingsley is Alice's mother, she is a widow (*addressor*). Alice Kingsley is on the verge of womanhood, she is beautiful, but stubborn, brave, non-girlie (*addressee*). The Topic is Helen Kingsley's commanding. *The setting* is on the journey of Ascot's estate. *The purpose of the event* is Alice does Helen Kingsley's command.

Implicature : Alice and her mother are in the horse-drawn carriage careens down the road at a full gallop. Then Alice talks about her bad dreams. She always has the same dreams every night. After that, Alice's mother removes her own jewelry and puts it on her a beautiful necklace. The utterance underlined above is conventional implicature. The implicit meaning of the utterance can be inferred directly from



the grammatical form. The utterance of Helen Kingsley “*Now, can you manage a smile?*” shows asking of something. Helen Kingsley not only asks a question but also commands. The implicature of the utterance is Helen Kingsley commands someone to manage a smile.

## 2) Conversational implicature

The conversation happens in the Tulgey wood. The White Queen and her allies met the Red Queen and her army at the same clearing in the wood.

Red Queen : I know what you’re doing. You think you can blink those pretty little eyes and I’ll melt like Mums and Daddy did.

White Queen : **Just give me my crown.**

Context : The conversation happens between White Queen (*addressor*) and Red Queen (*addressee*). White Queen is Red Queen’s sister. They have very different character; White Queen is in right ways while Red Queen is in wrong ways. The topic is White Queen’s commanding. *The setting* is in the Tulgey wood. *The purpose of the event* is Red Queen does what White Queen commands.

Implicature : The utterance “*Just give me my crown.*” above is conventional implicature. By inferring the utterance above seeing the utterance and inferred directly the conversation between White Queen and Red Queen, the meaning can be taken directly and it includes commanding utterance. The implicature of the utterance is White Queen commands Red

Queen to give the crown back to her.

## **2. Discussion**

The research finding in this study shows the variety of the language form, the politeness pattern and the implicature of directive speech act in *Alice in Wonderland* Movie Script (2010). This study also shows that there are close relations between language form and politeness pattern. There are 92,8% number data of bald on- record included to imperative sentence. All of the data which include to imperative sentence also include to bald on-record. The imperative sentence be the one of the features of bald on-record.

The variants of language forms which found in *Alice in wonderland* movie script (2010) are: Phrase (1,2%), sentence; Declarative sentence (16,9%), Interrogative sentence (4,8%), and Imperative sentence (77,1%).

This reseach also find that there are four kinds of politeness pattern found in this script, they are: Bald on-record(77,1%), Positive politeness (2,4 %), negative politeness (3,6%), and off-record (16,9%). The imlicature of directive speech act can be divided into: conventional implicature (83,1%), and conversational implicature (16,9%).

From the percentage above, can be implied that directive speech act mostly presented in the form of imperative sentences (77, 1%). Then, the politeness pattern of directive speech acts are mostly in the pattern of bald on-record (77, 1%). The last, the implicature of directive speech acts are mostly in the form of conventional implicature (83, 1%). The result of this research also shows that there are close relations between language form and politeness pattern.

The found result of this research is different from the first previous study. In the first previous study entitled *A Pragmatic Analysis of Compliment Utterances on Legally Blonde movie and its translation* by Vriandika UMS (2011) is found that there are variations forms of the utterances; they are word, phrase and sentence, but in this research the data

just in the form of phrase and sentence. However, the found result of this research is support the research finding in the second previous study entitled *A Study of Directive Utterances in Children Stories: A Pragmatic Approach by Khasanah UMS (2009)*. In her study he finds that most of the data of directive utterances are in the form of imperative sentences.

#### **D. CONCLUSSION**

The writer draws conclusion based on the analysis on the data analysis:

1. From eighty-three data of directive speech acts found in *Alice in Wonderland* Movie Script (2010), there are two language forms of directive speech acts. There are one data of phrase (1, 2%), eighty two data of sentences; declarative sentences (16, 9%), interrogative sentences (4, 8%) and imperative sentences (77, 1%).
2. There are four kinds of politeness patterns on eighty three data of directive speech acts used in *Alice in Wonderland* movie script (2010). They are bald on-record, positive politeness, negative politeness and off-record (indirect). There are sixty four data including bald on-record (77, 1%), two data including positive politeness (2, 4%), three data including negative politeness (3, 6%) and forty teen data including off-record (16, 9%)
3. There are two kinds of implicature on eighty three data of directive speech acts found in *Alice in Wonderland* Movie Script (2010). They are conventional and conversational implicature. There are sixty nine data including conventional implicature (83, 1%) and forty teen data including conversational implicature (16, 9%).
4. There are close relations between language form and politeness pattern. All of the data which include to imperative sentence also include to bald on-record. There are 92, 8% data in bald on record belongs to imperative sentence.

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